

Loseva et al. (RU 2105817 C1)	claim 1
<b>1. mode of action</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use as flocculant</li> <li>- added to pre-liming juice to effect precipitation of mass (pg. 3-4 of USPTO translation)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use as flocculation aid (flocculation assistant)</li> <li>- added to already coagulate/precipitated non-sucrose substances to effect efficient settling/removal of non-sucrose substances (pg. 15-16, claim 1)</li> </ul>
<b>2. mode of addition</b>	
<p>a) teaching of Loseva et al. (pg. 3-4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 0.009-0.011 % of sap mass (90-110 ppm)</li> <li>- at pH 9.5-10.0</li> </ul> <p>b) prior art according to Loseva et al. (pg. 2-3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 0.0011-0.008 % of sap dry matter (equivalent to about 110-800 ppm of sap mass)</li> <li>- at pH 10.2-11.3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1-8 ppm (of sap mass)</li> <li>- at about pH 11.5 (0.1-0.3 g of CaO/100 ml)</li> </ul>
<b>3. compound</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- polyacrylamide solution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- copolymer of polyacrylamide and sodium acrylate</li> <li>- MW about 5 to about 22 million (<math>10^6</math>)</li> </ul>